because it was difficult to believe that it was genuine, and also, probably, because Dr, Sun was regarded as an exploded political force. Its genuineness, however, is no longer questioned in responsible Chinese circles. In the *China Critic* (a weekly Journal in English, published and edited by Chinese returned students, in Shanghai) of July 5, 1934, there was an article by Dr. Chiang Ting-fu, Professor of the History Department at Tsinghua University, who was Managing Editor of the *Chinese Political and Social Science Review,* and the author of several historical and political works. Writing on the question of a Dictatorship for China, he states:—

> *[4] Even Dr. Sun Yat-sen, whose purity of purpose is above suspicion, could not withstand the temptation of making a bid for foreign assistance. Iii his letter to Baron Okuina, dated May n, 1914, he appealed to the Japanese statesman for help, so that the Chinese people and Government may become friendly to Japan, and we may throw the entire China market open to Japanese industrialists and businessmen who will enjoy virtually monopolistic privileges. . . . In another part of this letter'Dr. Sun actually tried to show that Yuan Shih-kai was not sincere in his dealing with the Japanese. If Dr. Sun could stoop so low, what about others of more questionable integrity ?

In the *North Chitta Herald* of June 20, 19141 two letters appear, under the following headings :—

SUN YAT-SEN'S PATRIOTISM
ASTONISHING APPEAL TO JAPAN
CHINA FOR SALE

The following two letters have

reached us from a source in the *bona-fides* of which we have every reason to believe. The first letter is from a prominent revolutionary:—